

Primula Veris :

A Brighter Gem, *ÆSOP*'s Cock never found,
Teaching (ne'r taught yet) *SPEECH*'s perfect ground.

O R,
The Third Part
O F
CALVERLEY's
Notes :

Which *Notes* (after Discovery of the wondrous Mistakes, needless Difficulties, and Prolixity of the Common *Grammar*) initiate a Method which may
Be a Glory to the **NATION ;**

And an Encouragement to the
Learning Youth of *Europe* :

T H E N

*All must learn this true Distinction's glance,
Else Babes will jeer us for our Ignorance.*

L O N D O N,

Printed by T. H. for the Author, in High-Holborn, and sold by
Mr. Burr, in Princes-Street, near Drury-Lane, 1681.

The Third Part of
Calverley's Notes, &c.

THe Action of any thing, is a Verb, as *To Love*; a Verb (in *Latine*) endeth principally in *re*, as *Amare*, or in *i*, as *Dignari*: its other endings are Nine, all Ten set down in that called the *Infinitive Mood*, but is (indeed) the Kingdom of the Verb, and the Ten endings are its principalities, expressing the Action of the Noun so amply as she (in honor) can.

There are four Families of Verbs, each known of what Family it is, by the Vowel long or short before the *End re* or *i*. As, The 1st. Family hath *a*, long before *re* and *i*, as *Amare*, *Dignari*. The 2^d. Family hath *e*, long before *re* and *i*, as *Habere*, *Tueri*. The 3^d. Family hath *e*, short before *re* and *i*, as *Legere*, *Gradi*. The 4th. Family hath *i*, long before *re* and *i*, as *Audire*, *Oriri*.

There is no *Infinitive Mood*, for the Verb is a pious Queen, clearly free from all Moodish humours and person, for person is prince of Nouns, and therefore very nonsensically called a Pronoun, and the Noun hath the Indicative, Imperative, and potential Mood, and to force the Verb to Answer to the humour of any of his three persons singularly and plurally throughout all the Moods and Tenses, he brings Two Hundred and Sixty other endings, thereby personating the Verb, and that by barbarous cutting, dismembring, murdering, and patching for Verbs of the First and Third Families are personated (in the first person present-tense singular Indicative) by cutting off the Verbs Belly and Feet, and setting *o* instead thereof, as *Amare*, *Legere*.

The same Person, Mood, and Tense, in Verbs of the 2^d. and 4th. Families, are personated by cutting away the Verbs Feet, and setting *o* instead thereof, as *Habere*, *Audire*.

Yea, and by cutting off both Head and Body, all save the Feet, and adding *o* after the reservation, as *Inferre*.

The

The rest of the 260 personating terminations are all personally attending each its person throughout the Moods and Tenses, and that so punctually as if those terminations and these distinctions had been made together at once, and not any labour added, but great certainty and delightful knowledge.

1.	o.	as.	at.	amus.	atis.	ant.
2.	o.	s.	r.	mus.	tis.	nt.
3.	o.	is.	it.	imus.	itis.	unt.
4.	o.	s.	t.	mus.	tis.	unt.

And so forth as in the Tenses.

Personating brings a Verb from her free Queens Estate, to a Noun-Verb a Servant; yea, a meer Hermo-phrodite. And yet Authors place the personating Cubs of the Nouns, Tyranny and murderous Usurpers in the Queens Throne, so that all men have taken the Feet for the Head, and not so much as taken any notice of the Verbs Royal bounty, which she (in her Kingdome and Regency) freely bestoweth, nor of the singular benefits exacted from her in her Captivity and suffering, shewing our selves as if we did not at all understand the true Grounds of Speech. Let us now set the benign Queen in her Throne to lead the dance, and make the encroaching Personaters retire to places meet, as

Amare avi atum.

Habere vi itum.

Legere legi lectum.

Andare vii itum.

Yet the Verb is not without her triumph, for she almost as often as any Noun cometh after her, flings him forth of his Throne into what state or case she listeth, *Viz.* sometimes into a Genitive, as *Miserere mei*; or into a Dative, as *Da mihi*; or into an Accusative, as *Dilige Virtutem*; or into an Ablative, as *Utere Virtute*.

Yea, higher Triumph also, for the Verb hath the honour to be Mother of the most Noble and Graceful

Nouns,

(3)
 Nouns, as from the Principality *n*. by changing the *n* into *io*. as of *Amatn*, *Amatio* ; of *Doctn*, *Doctio* ; of *Lectn*, *Lectio* ; of *Auditn*, *Auditio* : or by changing the *n* for *or*, as of *Amatn*, *Amator* : *Doctn*, *Doctor* ; *Lectn*, *Lector* : *Auditn*, *Auditor* : and many by the addition of *s*, to the *n*, as *Auditn s*, *Visu s*, as you may see more at large in the 15th. Page of the Second Part.

By this Method, any one Sentende is sufficient example for parsing all whatsoever : As if your Word be a thing, it is a *Noun* ; if it signifie the Action of any thing it is a *Verb* ; if it be neither *Noun* nor *Verb*, then it is an Adjunct, the signification whereof shews what kind of Adjunct it is : do so by every Word in that or any other Sentence, & it makes thee (hitherto grievous) labor and doubts in parsing, a very sport. To pleasure your self and Company, ask of what Gender are Common Nouns ending in *i*. Your Rule in *Propria Genetibus*, is, in *i*, are Neuters : Ask again, How many common Nouns in *en* are Masculines ; look in the Exception over against that Rule, and it shews One.

The like question in any Rules in *Propria Genetibus*, will pleasure you, and the by-standers, and instruct him whom you question ; so easie and plain is every Rule and thing in this Method, that more thorough knowledge may be gained in Three Months, than in any former Grammar, in so many Years :

For depresseure, irksomness, toyle, dismay,
 Are here exchange'd for most delightful play.

Nunquam sera est ad mulierem via.



FINIS.